

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended): A method of making a Use of a catechin found in green tea and a PPAR γ ligand in the manufacture of a nutraceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising admixing a catechin found in green tea and a PPAR γ ligand to form a nutraceutical composition.
2. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1 wherein the PPAR γ ligand is selected from the group consisting of a full agonist, a partial agonist, a selective PPAR γ modulator/agonist, and a PPAR γ dual agonist or panagonist.
3. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1 or 2 wherein the PPAR γ ligand is a thiazolidinedione, preferably selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.
4. (Currently amended): A method according to claim 1 The use as in any of claims 1—3 wherein the PPAR γ ligand is a natural PPAR γ agonist.
5. (Currently amended): A method according to claim 1 [[The use as in any of claims 1 - 4]] wherein the PPAR γ ligand is a PUFA, preferably selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.
6. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1[[, 2 and/or 4]] wherein the PPAR γ ligand is ligustilide.

7. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 1[[, 2 and/or 4]] wherein the PPAR_y ligand is phytanic acid.

8. (Currently amended): A method of treating or preventing diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising consuming Use of a catechin found in green tea in the manufacture of a nutraceutical composition comprising a catechin found in green tea during for concomitant consumption during treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X by administration of a PPAR_y ligand.

9. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a food or beverage or a supplement composition for a food or beverage.

10. (Currently amended): A method according to The use as in claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

11. (Currently amended): A method according to claim 8 The use as in any one of claims 8-10 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

12. (Original): A method for the treatment or prevention of diabetes or obesity and syndrome X which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea and of a PPAR_y ligand.

13. (Original): The method as in claim 12 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

14. (Original): A composition comprising a catechin found in green tea, and a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR γ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid.

15. (Original): A composition as in claim 14 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

16. (Currently amended): A composition according to claim 14 as in any of claims 14-15, wherein the thiazolidinedione is ciglitazone, rosiglitazone or pioglitazone.

17. (Currently amended): A composition according to claim 15 as in any one of claims 15-16 wherein (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount sufficient to administer to a human adult a daily dosage of about 10 mg to about 2000 mg .

18. (Currently amended): A composition according to claim 15 as in any one of claims 14-17 which is a nutraceutical composition.

19. (New): A method according to claim 3 wherein the thiazolidinedione, is selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.

20. (New): A method according to claim 5 wherein the PUFA is selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.